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100 Government Street - Phone 83

VOL. XC. NO. 123.

VICTORIA, B.C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1903.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

A Jewelry Store

Is The Best Place to Get Suggestions For

Xmas Presents

The stock is so varied and the prices are so low that every kind of taste and every kind of purse can be satisfied, and the article bought is lasting, proving to be in years after a reminder of that happy Xmas day and of the giver.

We have hundreds of inexpensive but dainty little novelties which will make excellent Xmas gifts. This is a jewelry store where you can get just what you are looking for. Our stock never runs down, and our superb array of jewelry, watches, silverware and novelties makes selection easy.

Come in and look around, we are pleased to see you even if you don't decide to buy, and if you make a selection we will willingly lay it aside for you.

Challoner & Mitchell,
Jewellers and Opticians 41-49 Govt St.

Mainland Happenings

Cases on Trial in the Full Court at Vancouver Yesterday Afternoon.

Chinese Gaffer Is Remanded on Charge of Fleecing Countrymen.

Vancouver Board of Trade Secures Reduction in Freight Rates to Calgary.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Nov. 4.—The full court sat nearly all day today on a mining case, O. Sanberg vs. Thompson. The action arose over a dispute of conflicting water rights at Perry Creek, Kootenay country. An appeal was taken from the mining recorder to the county court which sustained plaintiff's contention. The present case was from that court. The full court referred the case back to the county court.

A decision was rendered by the full court today in Ross vs. Thompson. The action arose over a dispute of conflicting water rights at Perry Creek, Kootenay country. An appeal was taken from the mining recorder to the county court which sustained plaintiff's contention. The present case was from that court. The full court referred the case back to the county court.

In the Sloan glacier mining case, judgment was given in favor of appellant, with costs.

Gus Nisella, a member of the Finn colony in Ross, B. C., shot himself fatally while hunting ducks. While getting into the boat with the gun resting against his chest, it exploded and shot him through the heart.

A Chinaman with the osculatory name of Kiss, complains to the police that his wagon was smashed to smithereens by a British Columbia Electric Railway Company train. By some peculiar reasoning of his own, he imagines that the railway company owes him damages. Mrs. O'Dell complains to the police of being held up by a tramp at her residence on Ninth avenue. When the man called she was alone in the house. He demanded twenty-five cents, and on her refusing to give it to him, he produced a revolver and fired it in the air. Thoroughly frightened, she gave the man the quarter, and he left.

The case of Wan Lee and the Chinese woman assumed still another phase in the police court yesterday. Mr. J. Goldrey said he seemed to have been crowded out of the case. He had been engaged to represent the city in the prosecution, but there seemed to have been no case left for him to prosecute. Mr. Macdonnell, counsel for Wan Lee, explained that as Wan Lee and the woman were to be married, there was no longer any necessity for a police court proceeding. Still another counsel, Mr. Macdonnell, counsel for Wan Lee, then declared himself. He said he appeared for the customs authorities, who were of the opinion that the woman was unlawfully in Canada, and it was his intention to write to the authorities in Ottawa in regard to the case. Mr. Kane asked to have the woman detained. The court said that that was impossible, as there was no warrant before it, and it had no power in the matter. Mr. Macdonnell then asked Wan Lee to go and tell the woman she could go. A police officer, however, followed Wan Lee and ordered the woman to stay. Mr. Macdonnell appealed to the court that a policeman was interfering in the case, and the court said it had no control over the police. The chief of police, however, gave orders that the woman be allowed to go. It was stated that Wan Lee and the woman would be married yesterday. It is understood that the Chinese girl will be again arrested, a warrant being issued charging her with being illegally in Canada. Thus, in her appeal to the police to protect her, she has got into a peck of trouble.

The case of Chinese Spencer was concluded in the police court yesterday. Yugo Wing, a dapper little Chinaman, who could not speak a word of English, accused Spencer of stealing money under false pretences. He said that Spencer had asked him if he wanted to go to the United States. He said he did. Spencer then offered to take him to the United States on a steamer, and offered him a hundred and fifty dollars on his arrival in San Francisco. He closed with Spencer on those terms, and gave him an envelope with the address of his brother-in-law on it, so that he might locate his friends in San Francisco. He informed Yugo Wing that he was interpreter for the customs in San Francisco, and when told him that he could give him a receipt that would satisfy the customs he thought it was all right. Mr. Macdonnell appeared for the private prosecution, but only when the court had called attention to the fact that the government had not thought it worth while to supply them with a Crown prosecutor in such cases. Mr. Macdonnell rested his evidence on the case of Yugo Wing. The court said there was very little merit on either side, and asked Mr. Taylor, for the defence, if he was not willing to admit this, and the fact that he had brought out in cross-examination the fact that the defence wished to prove that Yugo Wing was born in San Francisco did not appeal to anyone's intelligence as absurd, as the young man could not speak a word of English. Mr. Taylor said he did not know about it, but he thought that they would not put Spencer in the box. Spencer's defence was clever. He said that he was court interpreter in San Francisco, and not for the customs department. That Yugo Wing told him that he had been arrested and had failed, and was sent back to China and again came back here. He had told him that he was born in San Francisco, and asked him if he would prefer the steamer trip. The court did not believe Mr. Spencer's story, and sized him up as a bad actor in a moral, but not in an artistic sense, and it suggested that they did not want him around here making trouble amongst the Vancouver Chinamen, and that there was not a steamer fast enough, in the court's opinion, to take him back to "Frisco." The court decided that the case be remanded to give Spencer time enough to pay back the money in the cases brought against him, and no doubt tomorrow the court will order him to get out of town quick after the money back.

James McGuigan has got judgment in his suit against the Vancouver Building Society, which was heard during the session last night. The society was sued by Mr. McGuigan for the execution of an agreement to sell certain property in the east end. He had made payments on the property for several months, but the society refused to grant a license for another property in the city.

Mr. McKay, chief electrical engineer of the Bell Telephone Company, is in the city. He will go to Victoria to supervise the installation of a new switchboard.

Aldermen Wood and McQueen and Mr. J. Banfield are mentioned for possible candidates for the mayoralty.

A workingman's representation league is to be organized in Victoria, in endorsement to ambitious politicians.

The North Vancouver council met last night and decided to interview the water committee of the city of Vancouver to grant a supply of water from the city waterworks.

The C. P. R. have decided to allow special rates for fishermen and hunters to the coast of British Columbia.

He heard the man's story in the rear of Japanese boarding house and watched for them, seizing one of them as he came out of the house with the booty. The stolen goods were afterwards identified. The burglar gave his name as Charles Doolan, aged 38.

Joe Charleston, a laborer, was found in an old unused building at Moodyville last night, in a dying condition. He had attempted to take his life by the use of strychnine. The man had been lying there all day, suffering in tense agony. He was taken to the Vancouver City hospital.

James Stephens, aged 23, died at the residence of his parents yesterday from consumption.

British News By Cable

Secretary of London Chamber of Commerce in Praise of Canada.

Agent General for B. C. Presents the Spiritual Needs of Kootenay.

Mr. Aylesworth's Speech Commended by Leading English Journals.

London, Nov. 4.—(Special).—Mr. Murray, secretary of the London Chamber of Commerce, in his report dealing with his official tour of Canada, speaks enthusiastically of Canada's future, and especially of the most promising districts. He also speaks highly of the industrial enterprise exhibited by Canadians, particularly in regard to electrical development.

The agent-general for British Columbia, speaking at a meeting in the interests of Kootenay diocese, while pointing out that the prospects of the country were unlimited, urged strongly that the spiritual interests of the people be not overlooked.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The Canadian stamp is a more artistic production than we have the privilege of flicking out of our daily letters. The sentiment of the King's portrait gives the youth of the Dominion a fairer idea of their Imperial ruler than does the deplorable one which floats in space on the British stamp."

A letter to the Westminster Gazette denies that the Cheshire cheese trade is ruined by Canadian competition, as asserted by some writers, but says the only cheese-making that will be ruined by imports is that making a wholly inferior class of cheese.

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The Evening Standard, referring to Mr. Aylesworth's speech, hopes his assurance that Canadian loyalty will not be shaken in any sense by the injustice, was not needed. If the bonds which held the Empire together are so fragile as to be terminated thus, it does not say much for the sentiments that have been so freely displayed for the last three years.

Police Officer Craig is being congratulated for catching a burglar red-handed. He heard the man's story in the rear of Japanese boarding house and watched for them, seizing one of them as he came out of the house with the booty. The stolen goods were afterwards identified. The burglar gave his name as Charles Doolan, aged 38.

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The funeral of Hazel E. Harris took place yesterday from her parents' residence, Harris street.

The funeral of five-year-old Johnnie Lee, who died yesterday, took place at his home, 1001 Broadway, last night. The funeral was very elegantly last night, and the funeral being caused from the ambulance service of Orangemen in the City hall.

Captain McSpadden announces that over 24,000 votes out of 26,000 persons have been issued during October.

Last evening Mr. Richard J. Collett and Miss Louise Hall, both of Vancouver, were united in marriage.

The Board of Trade met last night and received the report of the freight rates committee, who were appointed some time ago to try and reduce the C. P. R. to reduce freight rates to Calgary and Lethbridge, so that there might not be the advantage which now exists in Winnipeg owing to the rates being lower from Winnipeg to those places. The committee reported, in effect, that through their efforts the C. P. R. had reduced the rate 25 per cent. on first-class matter; 22 per cent. on second-class; 15 per cent. on third-class; 11 per cent. on fourth-class; and 10 per cent. on fifth-class, but declined to reduce rates to Lethbridge. The committee recommended the acceptance of these reductions. A letter of commendation will be sent from the board to the widow of Mr. F. P. Burns. Letters were read bearing upon the question of a resident judge for Vancouver. R. G. Macpherson, M. P., making the positive promise that the board would appoint at an early date, who would reside in Vancouver.

MORE ARMENIAN VENDETTA VICTIMS

Supposed Murderer of Sagouni Kills Two More And then suicides.

London, Nov. 4.—An individual said to resemble the murderer of Sagouni, president of the Armenian revolutionary society, who was assassinated in the suburb of London on October 28, shot and mortally wounded two Armenians close to the headquarters of the Hetchakist Society, at Pockham Rye, this afternoon, and then shot himself dead. He is supposed to have been connected with the Sagouni murder.

The names of the murdered Armenians were Aral Grigorian and Sigran Szmiran, both members of the Armenian central committee, which has been in session here. They were walking with a companion named Rouben Graberian, when the assassin came up behind and shot them. The murderer wore a hat, but under his arm the police found a cap which corresponds with the cap which the murderer of Sagouni is known to have purchased the night of that tragedy.

THE COPPER LITIGATION.

Helen; Mont., Nov. 4.—Late today the Supreme Court granted the motion of Attorney A. P. Levens to advance the case of John McLeish against the Copper & Montana Company, and the hearing was set for November 21.

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Canadians In The Far North

Supt. Constantine Reports on Work of Mounted Police in Arctic Circle.

The Government Will Eventually Have to Patrol Frozen Ocean With Gun Boat.

Ottawa, Nov. 4.—A report has been received from Superintendent Constantine, who has established a mounted police post at Fort Macpherson, in the Delta of the Mackenzie, on the Arctic Sea. The primary object in establishing the post at this point is to assert Canadian authority in the Arctic region to prevent lawlessness and desertion of the Eskimo and Indians by American whalers for many years.

United States whalers have been frequenting the Arctic Sea, and have made the Canadian islands their winter quarters. On news being received by them that the police were coming, they have moved some three hundred miles further east, in the direction of Cape Bathurst. It is felt that eventually the Canadian government will have to place sentries in those waters.

Colonel-Colonel Biggar, assistant quartermaster-general, is preparing a manual of training for the army service corps. It will be based largely upon the English manual, with important modifications suited to the circumstances of the country.

T. J. Flint, clerk of the House of Commons, has about completed the third edition of "Bourne's Parliamentary Practice," and it is expected that the latest cases, rulings and Speaker's decisions recorded.

WARRANTS FOR BEAVERS.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia has issued six "alias" bench warrants for the arrest of George W. Beavers, now in New York, formerly chief of the salary and allowance division of the United States Post Office department. The action is based on indictments recently returned against Beavers by the grand jury here in connection with alleged fraudulent contracts for postal supplies.

REHABILITATING DREYFUS.
War Minister Advises Cabinet That Sentence Was Wrong.

Paris, Nov. 4.—The Presse today says that War Minister Assas, after the inquiry which he has made into the Dreyfus affair, has informed the cabinet that, in his opinion, the sentence of the Rennes court-martial should be revised. The war minister is also said to have asked for the views of his colleagues on the subject, but they were unable to come to an arrangement.

BAD INDIANS CAPTURED.
Twenty of Reckless Braves Give Up Their Arms and Surrender.

Edmonton, S. D., Nov. 4.—The posse which started from here Monday night have captured twenty of the Indians who recently fought to escape arrest. The citizens prepared for a fight, but the Indians' policemen with the posse, Charley Blackie, went to them, and after a talk of two hours the Indians mounted their horses and gave up their guns and asked to be taken to Edmonton. There are still two wounded Indians out.

PROTECTION OF AMERICAN INTEREST

Man-of-War Ordered to Panama to Seize Belligerent Gun Boat.

Washington, Nov. 4.—United States Vice Consul Ehrman, at Panama, cables the state department under today's date, that the Colombian government warship Bogota is shelling the city. Eleven Chinamen have been killed. Mr. Ehrman has been instructed to protest against the bombardment.

If the consul's protest is not sufficient then the commander of the United States ship Boston which is on her way to Panama from San Juan Del Sur, will promptly seize the Colombian gunboat if necessary to stop the bombardment. This bombardment is in violation of all the rules of war beginning as it did without the required notice. Moreover the United States government takes the ground that it interferes with the freedom of transit across the isthmus which the American government is treaty bound to maintain.

The greatest activity was exhibited in the state and navy departments this morning.

It is quite evident that the navy is making preparations for a larger demonstration in isthmian waters than it has made for many years.

"You will protect American interests at all points and do everything possible to avoid bloodshed," is the substance of the instructions issued by the navy department at the instance of the state department to the naval commanders now at the isthmus or on their way. The last part of the instructions is particularly significant, for it forecasts a more active intervention by the United States government in the troubles on the isthmus than has probably ever been before displayed.

These orders were the result of conferences held last night at the White House, in order, it is not doubted, that the authorities should be fully apprised of the situation and the readiness of the navy and sailors at the railroad terminal.

QUETED BY LYNCHING.
Arkansas Race Trouble Quickly Settled.

Lake Village, Ark., Nov. 4.—Two people are dead and three wounded as the result of trouble between whites and blacks here today, which was not settled until lynching had quieted the excited people.

WAGE ARBITRATION.
Committee Announces Decision in Case of Frisco Street Car Men.

New York, Nov. 4.—The decision of the committee in the case of the San Francisco street railway wage arbitration handed down today awards an increase of ten per cent in the wages to employees employed for two years prior to April 1, 1902, and of 5 per cent to those of less service. Hours were left unchanged and the wage rate was deemed effective from May 1, 1903, to May 1, 1904. The award was written by Oscar S. Straus and assented to by W. D. Mahan and Samuel Patrick Calhoun declining to concur.

VICEROY WHO DOES NOT LIKE HIS JOB

Unwilling to Obey Dowager Empress and Investigate at Mukden.

Peking, Nov. 4.—Na Tung has been appointed president of the foreign office, succeeding the aged Wang Wen Shao, who is transferred to the board of revenue.

The Dowager Empress has despatched Yuan Shi Kai, viceroy of Chi Li province, to Mukden, with instructions to investigate affairs there and arrange a settlement, if possible. Yuan Shi Kai was not willing to go, and doubts the success of his mission.

Tokio, Japan, Nov. 4.—Reports from Peking say Russia now threatens to assume sole charge of the government of Manchuria unless China promptly dismisses Yuan, the Taotai of Mukden, and deposes another mandarin, who recently punished disorderly Chinese bandits in Russian employ. This causes intense indignation here.

London, Nov. 5.—The Daily Mail's Tientsin correspondent cables that 10,000 Russian troops have occupied Mukden.

CONGRESS' EXTRA SESSION.
President's Message Will Be Brief and Deal With Cuban Matter.

Washington, Nov. 4.—President Roosevelt's message to the extra session of Congress will not be transmitted until Wednesday, the 11th, and the day of the session. The message is a brief one and deals exclusively with the necessity of Cuban reciprocity.

STATE BANK FAILS.
Sheldon, Iowa, Nov. 4.—Judge Gaylor, on application of the stockholders, has ordered the W. R. G. & Co. receiver of the Sheldon State Bank. The assets are about \$225,000; liabilities, about \$175,000.

Bombarding Panama City

Colombian Gun Boat Opens Fire On Capital of Newest Republic.

Forts and Steamer Replies And the Attack is Promptly abandoned.

A Provisional Government is Formed And Revolution Accomplished.

Panama, Colombia, Nov. 4.—The revolution which occurred here yesterday which resulted in the proclamation of independence of the isthmus was not unexpected. Since Sunday last all kinds of rumors had been in circulation, but it was not until Tuesday night that the hour so long looked forward to by the inhabitants arrived. For two days previously troops of people had been gathering about the town, discussing the situation which caused alarm upon the part of the authorities, for the houses of Dr. Manuel Amador, Jose Arango and Frederic Boyd and other leaders of the popular movement were watched by the police. But the revolutionists fearlessly went in and out of their residences, issued their orders and their plans were carried out.

It was at first arranged that the revolution should take place at 2 a. m., on Wednesday, but when a telegram was received from Colon, announcing that General Tovar, with a detachment of 600 troops had arrived there from San Blas, the revolutionists became discouraged and it seemed likely that the movement would collapse. But the more determined leaders of the revolutionists called on Dr. Amador and urged that immediate action be taken. While others advised postponement of the enterprise. But Dr. Amador was full of determination and would not listen to any proposals to postpone the outbreak until later than Tuesday evening. This was the situation throughout the afternoon of Tuesday when all the revolutionists were anxiously awaiting for orders from Amador. General Tovar and General Amaya, who arrived here with the former from Colon, the Governor of Panama and others were aware of the situation and they went to the headquarters of the battalion of Colombia, in garrison here, believing they could prevail on the soldiers not to take part in the movement.

The revolutionists finally decided upon 7 a. m. as the hour to proclaim the independence of the isthmus, but a change occurred in their plans and word was sent to Santa Ana where over 2,000 men had congregated for the revolutionists to disperse until 7 p. m., but they came to the revolution town, Chiriqui, cheering enthusiastically for the independence of the isthmus. There upon a signal was given to General Amador, who, in the name of the Republic of Colombia, ordered the revolutionists to take possession of the town. The flag of the Republic of Panama was then formally hoisted. It consists of four squares. The first upper square to the left is blue, the first lower square to the left is white with a blue star in its centre. The second upper square is white with a red star in its centre and the second lower square is red.

The cause of the revolution may be briefly summed up as being the result of the action of the Congress of Colombia at Bogota in rejecting the Hay-Herran canal treaty. The Pan-Americans are almost to a man in favor of the construction of the Panama canal. The United States and it had repeatedly been proposed before and after the meeting of Congress that Panama would secede if the treaty was rejected and would probably come to terms for the building of the great isthmian waterway.

The revolutionary junta is composed of Jose Augustin Arjona, Federico Boyd and Tomas Arias, who have charge of the government. The composition of the provisional cabinet is as follows: Minister of the government, Emilio Amador; minister of finance, Dr. Manuel Amador; minister of foreign relations, F. V. Dela Esparilla; minister of justice, Carlos Mendoza; minister of public instruction, X. V. Orellana; minister of war and marine, Dr. Orellana.

The proclamation of the independence of the isthmus will be formally made at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the presence of the junta, the cabinet and the municipal council.

Later today it became known that Dr. Amador, late last night, offered to allow General Tovar to return with his troops now at Colon, disarmed, to Cartagena, but Tovar refused. The prisoner is enjoying all the privileges possible.

Wanderer, who was in conference yesterday with the general commanding the other who is second in command of the government warship Bogota, sent an ultimatum to the revolutionists, giving them three hours in which to restore the situation, and threatening that if they failed to do so, the time to expire at 10 p. m. yesterday, they would receive an answer the Bogota began a bombardment of Panama. Her fire was answered by the guns of the town forts and by those of the gunboat Patagonia, which had declared in favor of the revolution. Shortly afterwards the Bogota left the bay, but as she has very little coal on board she will not be able to go very far.

communication by telegraph with Bogota is interrupted.

Colon, Colombia, Nov. 4.—It is reported that the commander of the United States gunboat Nashville, Commander Hubbard, this morning notified the prefect of Colon and the Panama railroad officials that troops from either end of the isthmus would be allowed transportation on the railroad.

The government troops which arrived here yesterday on the Colombian cruiser Cartagena refused to return to Savanilla or acknowledge the authority of the provisional government of Panama. All endeavors in this direction have so far been unsuccessful. A Prefecture and trouble is expected momentarily. The excitement is increasing and the stores are being closed.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The United States government this morning received a cable from Panama requesting that it recognize the new government. The officials here are as yet in ignorance as to what the new government consists of, and have taken no action on the request.

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Royal Baking Powder, 12 oz Tins.....40c
Royal Baking Powder, 1 Pound Tin.....50c
Dr. Price's Baking Powder, 12 oz Tins...40c
Dr. Price's Baking Powder, 6 oz Tins.....20c

Dixie H. Ross & Co. CASH GROCERS
UNION STORE—The Only Grocers Not in the Combination.

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO.

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE FOLLOWING LINES
IRON AND STEEL
BUILDERS' HARDWARE
LOGGERS' AND MINING SUPPLIES
IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS
MECHANICS' TOOLS
LAWN MOWERS, ROSE GARDEN TOOLS

32 and 34 Yates Street, VICTORIA, B. C.
TELEPHONE 59 P. O. DRAWER 613

NEW WALLPAPERS

Just received large shipment of newest patterns. Some beautiful effects in stripes

J. W. MELLOR & CO., LTD., 78 FORT STREET

USED by every good housewife
SOLD by all grocers and XSELD by none

R. P. RITHET & COMPANY, LIMITED, AGENTS

NEW HATS 20 Cases New Shapes in English and American

Hats, Just Opened

B. Williams & Co.,

Clothiers and Hatters,

68-70 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

Preparation Continues

Russians Building Fortifications on the Northern Borders of Korea.

Ministry Advocate Calmness But the People Urge War.

Extensive Military Manoeuvres to Be Held in Japan Two Weeks Hence.

Advices were received by the steamer Victoria, which arrived today from the Orient, that the Russians are constructing their forts on the Yalu river. Sok-jin, which lies below the Yung-ping, has now been seized and forts are being erected there. Vernacular Japanese papers publish despatches from Seoul that the Korean court has ordered that the fortifications both there and at Yung-an-pho be abandoned, but that Russia will allow no interference. Several Japanese papers also publish despatches that Russia is building forts at Antung.

Strong protests are being made at Baron Rosen at Tokyo against the aggressive action of Russia in North Korea, and if the protests are unheeded Japan intends to take a counter move. It is this aggressiveness in North Korea which is goading the Japanese to wage war, and when the Victoria sailed on October 21st, the general trend of public opinion was bellicose. The ministry were urging calmness and deprecating demonstration, while the negotiations proceeded, but according to the officers of the Victoria, there was no question but that the populace were keen for war.

After canvassing opinions among some of the highest statesmen at Tokyo, the correspondent found that all were anxious to have it made known that the prospect of the present difficulty favored peace, although there were still many questions to be decided. The statements of the ministers to this end are received with some scepticism by Japanese generally, who put these statements down solely to the desire to avoid having Japan gain a reputation of being pre-empting or alarmist.

A member of the cabinet is quoted by the Japan Gazette as stating that the warlike utterances of Japan's press and public represent a minority. As to the question of the Russian troops in Manchuria he says the agitation in certain Japanese newspapers for their withdrawal is so far off newspaper outcry, not to be implied as any decision reached by the government, whose attitude it would be premature to make public. The official says Japan is not prepared at any price, but "peace with honor." After reciting the reports from Korea, whose importance he minimizes, the official says if circumstances bring on a war, Japan is completely ready, but is anxious for peace, as is Russia. The negotiations are progressing without material difficulty, the delay being due to the mass of detail which must be carefully considered.

The Japan Times, referring to the ministerial declaration, questions whether it represents an honest conviction, or is part of a policy to mislead the public. The paper says the statement is not borne out by facts, and after detailing the strict secrecy enforced in official circles, says the Japanese public will demand recognition of Russia of China's sovereignty in Manchuria, involving the withdrawal of troops, except perhaps a moderate strength of railway guards.

The Japan Times says that in the negotiations no cabinet can fail to insist on this settlement without forfeiting all confidence of the country, and the paper goes on to point out that appearances show that Russia will not accede to this. In conclusion of a lengthy article the paper says: "The feverish haste, for example, with which Russia is sending out ships and troops to the Pacific East, combined with the brutally determined tone of the whole Russian press, renders us sceptical of pacific intentions on Russia's part."

The Russian troops in Manchuria now number 110,000, and many detachments are being moved southward, concentrating on Port Arthur. New orders are continually arriving over the railway, and reinforcements are being received to fill the garrisons of the forces moved southward.

Russian officers are buying up provisions at Yinkow, Hsichien, Lianyang, Tielien and other points, and Admiral Alexieff has sent officers to the barracks of Chinese soldiers in North Manchuria asking them to give up all ammunition except twenty-five rounds for each man.

Great preparations are being made in

Peace After A Long Battle

Mr. H. McKenzie Cleland Passes Away Yesterday at His Home.

Sketch of a Career Distinguished For its Patient Bravery.

At his residence, Pemberton road, yesterday forenoon there passed to eternal rest, after a brave struggle against a lingering malady, Mr. H. McKenzie Cleland, barrister. He was only 40 years of age, having been born in Coleraine, Ontario, in 1863. For the most of his short life he waged a heroic battle against the ravages of disease, and, at length, triumphed over even his stout heart.

Mr. Cleland began the study of law in the office of Mr. J. C. Macdonald, of St. Catharines, Ontario, in 1883. He was called to the bar in 1887, and for the next few years he was successful in his practice. He was a member of the Ontario bar, and was a member of the Victoria bar. He was a member of the Victoria bar, and was a member of the Victoria bar.

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The Colonist.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1903.
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copy will be delivered free of charge.

TAMMANY TRIUMPHANT.
The New York municipal elections
have resulted in a victory for the Demo-
cratic party as represented by Tammany
Hall. We observed something in a
Fusionist newspaper which led us to
believe that that would be the outcome,
although we must confess we had but
small means of correctly judging the
situation. This newspaper accused the
smaller Republican bosses of selling out
to Tammany. If that was so, if the
Fusionists even asserted that it was so,
the issue narrowed down to machine
politics versus anti-machine politics.
Naturally and inevitably machine poli-
tics won the day. The point for politi-
cal observers is this, that if Tammany,
in spite of corruption, can beat an
administration which gave New York a
clean and progressive government,
Tammany must contain a principle of
political vitality essential to political
success in a democratic country. Does
that principle rest in the corruption
at which Tammany has not been guilt-
less of conniving? Apparently not.
Whenever Tammany has been beaten,
it has been its own corruption which
has beaten it. And if Tammany relied
for success upon blackmail, Tammany
once beaten, would be dead, for, out
of power, it would have no means of
applying the methods upon which it re-
lied. Yet Tammany, having met with
crushing defeat but a short time ago,
has reorganized its forces and captured
the city of New York. What is the
explanation of that? It will not do to
say that New York Democrats were
afraid of its influence upon the presiden-
tial election. People do not sacrifice a re-
generated city to a corrupt organization,
upon any such issue. It was a clean
cut fight between Tammany, represent-
ing all that Tammany stands for, and
those who disapproved of all that Tam-
many means. Tammany won the fight.
It is idle to say that a majority of
the voters in New York approve of the
blemishes upon the Tammany organi-
zation. Such a statement would be a
libel on the human race. But they do
approve of the organization itself. Tam-
many is popular. Why? We imagine
the reason to be that Tammany provides
a political order in which every man
has his rank, while the forces opposed
to Tammany provide a political order
in which nobody has any particular
rank at all, and that democracy makes
as inevitably for the ranking of hu-
man beings as the feudal system did.
Let us suppose that some ordinary
household citizen of New York comes
in touch with the municipal govern-
ment in some way which hurts him.
Under the anti-Tammany regime, he
finds a law or rule, and an executive
officer. That is to him a despotism,
but, so far as he is concerned, it is a
despotism just the same. But on the
other hand, if Tammany is in power,
and he is a Tammany man in good
standing, he goes to his ward boss, or
whoever is the proper person, and ex-
plains his case. Here he comes in con-
tact with a human power which is at
his service, according to his rank in
the political order. The majority of
the people of New York prefer a polit-
ical order, tainted with corruption, in
which they rank, to any political order,
however pure, in which they have no
standing. The people do not understand
the rigidity of rule and order, be it
coupled ever so closely with morality
and impartiality. They not only do not
understand it, but they never believe
that it is so coupled. So long as rich
men can gamble in their clubs and
drink in them on Sunday, the people
will never believe that an administra-
tion is impartial which prevents them
from buying beer on Sunday or
gambling in poolrooms or saloons. They
think such an administration tainted
with partiality for the rich. No meth-
ods of organization which do not copy
the essential features of those employed
by Tammany have ever beaten
Tammany methods permanently. It
would be too much, however, to as-
sume that the advantages New York
has derived from the Low administra-
tion, have all been swept away by the
Tammany victory. Some reforms have
been instituted which must be respect-
ed and continued. In order to win,
Tammany has been obliged to accept
candidates who were ornaments of the
previous administration, and who are
known to be upright men.

TREATY-MAKING POWER.
We cannot help thinking that Sir
Wilfrid Laurier, under the influence of
very just resentment at the treatment
received by Canada in the Alaskan
matter, took nevertheless a very ques-
tionable method of expressing that
resentment in hinting at a demand for
a sectional power on the part of Can-
ada to make treaties of her own with
foreign powers. It is not the disrup-
tion of the British Empire that we de-
sire, but its greater solidarity. The
Toronto Globe says, dealing with the
statements of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and
their reception by the British press:
"The London journals, which are so
ready to accuse Sir Wilfrid Laurier of
disloyalty to the Crown, had better
inform themselves of the facts, and if
they then conclude that we should sub-
mit without protest to being made the
victims of a court of the loaded dice

order we can only say that we can-
not agree with them. Under these cir-
cumstances the Canadian premier says
that we must get the right of negoti-
ating our own treaties. We are quite
prepared to agree with the St. James'
Gazette, that so long as Great Britain
is expected to back up our treaty-
making or our failure to make treaties,
such powers could not be given. If we
undertake the negotiating of treaties we
will, of course, not expect Great Brit-
ain to implement our efforts. We have
come not to expect it now. If we must
surrender to every demand made upon
us by the United States it would not
be so humiliating to see a people of
six millions abusing themselves be-
fore them as to see the whole British
Empire scuttling away." We see no
remedy in such a state of affairs at
all. We do not see how Canada could
by any means be benefited, and we do
see how the British Empire would be
injured. Surely we do not want a
treaty-making power for a section of
the Empire, when we claim that in-
jury results from the treaty-making
power in the hands of a section of the
Empire as it is at present, a section
which regards its own interests as
paramount over the interests of the
Empire as a whole. Our remedy lies
in restricting the sectionalism of Great
Britain, not in setting up against it a
Canadian sectionalism. The one is the
only hope of a United Empire, the
other the certainty of the final disrup-
tion of the Empire that exists now.
We admit that the sectionalism of
Great Britain endangers the Empire.
That is no reason why we should ad-
vocate a Canadian sectionalism which
would destroy it. The solidarity of
the Empire in its relations with all
foreign powers is the condition of its
continued existence. We object to a
treaty-making power exercised by Great
Britain for Great Britain and in her
interests, exclusive of all others. We
should equally object to a treaty-making
power exercised by Canada for
Canada and in her interests, exclusive
of all others. In every relation with
a foreign power, the interests of the
whole Empire should be considered and
not the interests of Great Britain, Can-
ada, Australia, or any one part of it.

STILL SLEEPING.
The Law Times of London, England,
is still sleeping, if it gives the fol-
lowing as a serious contribution to the
great question of the day. "If we look,"
it says, "to the letter of the British
constitution, as distinguished from the
spirit by which its working is prompted,
nothing is clearer than that the legis-
lative authority possessed by colonial
legislatures is purely to the authority
of the Imperial parliament. By the
Colonial Laws Act, 1865, laws cannot
be made by colonial legislatures in-
consistent with any act of parliament
intended by the Imperial parliament to
apply to these colonies. It would ac-
cordingly be within the competence of
the Imperial parliament to adjust by
its own legislation the commercial re-
lations between Great Britain and the
colonies." What this legal authority
means is that, theoretically, all powers
of self-government exercised within
the British Empire, are powers of
which the British parliament has dis-
vested itself by its own act; and there-
fore, that any powers of which it has
not expressly divested itself, remain
with it. As against this legal logic,
we have always understood self-gov-
ernment to be, not a favor or an act of
grace, but an inalienable right, ex-
pressed in its main application in the
immortal phrase "no taxation without
representation." Lawyers may un-
make, but they can never make Em-
pires. The British parliament may
have a legal right to "adjust by its
own legislation the commercial re-
lations between Great Britain and the
colonies," but that legal right is one
which had better never be exercised
because it contravenes the essential
spirit of the constitution.

ABSURDITIES.
The Montreal Star is an independent
but in the main Conservative news-
paper. Of late, for some reason or
another, it has taken to publishing edi-
torials which attack the system of party
government. In a recent issue it says:
"The British constitution is the best
constitution in the world for a free people;
but it was never made for slaves. Noth-
ing better has been devised for people
who have in them the instinct of self-
government and who are jealous of the
liberty of the subject. Liberty is like
most other good things; if it is worth
having it is worth guarding. It is a
curious anomaly that people will strug-
gle strenuously for, fight for, die for,
the right of self-government, and not
take the trouble to exercise the right
when they have it. The Canadian con-
stitution moulded closely upon the lines
of the unwritten constitution of Great
Britain, affords the people of Canada
the most absolute powers of self-gov-
ernment—whenever they choose to ex-
ercise them. The keystone of the popu-
lar liberties in Canada, as in Eng-
land, is the House of Commons. Mr.
Gladstone in a paper published by him
in 1878, entitled 'Kin Beyond the Sea,'
said 'it is a cardinal axiom of the mod-
ern British constitution that the House
of Commons is the greatest of the pow-
ers of the state.' The House of Com-
mons of Canada ought to be the great-
est of the powers of the state. Is it?
For what does the Canadian House of
Commons stand? Who thinks of attach-
ing any importance to its opinions? On
the first day of a new parliament the
faithful Commons meet, they vote the
government's nominee into the Speaker's
chair, and in that supreme moment they
declare by a majority vote their unwa-
vering confidence in all that the govern-
ment is going to do during the life of
that parliament, and by the same vote
abdicate all power, all responsibility, all
freedom of thought and expression in
favor of a parliamentary committee
known as the cabinet. What a travesty
on representative institutions! The
House, which should be 'the greatest
of the powers of the state,' is degraded
to the level of an assembly of pledged
delegates! 'It still talks! Oh yes, it
can talk. So can a phonograph. But a
phonograph, or even a collection of
phonographs, can never be a great pow-
er in the state. A debate in the French
Chamber of Deputies, or in the British
House of Commons is still a matter of
great public importance; it is some in-
dication of what the vote is going to

be. At Ottawa, knowing what the vote
is going to be is a pretty good indica-
tion of the general character of the de-
bate. So perverted is the idea at Otta-
wa of the functions of a member of
parliament that upon the rare occasions
when a member speaks or votes against
his party, as Mr. Blair did, he is held
up to public execration." With due
deference to the Montreal Star, which
as a newspaper we admire, and as a
representative of national opinion we
respect, that kind of talk is rubbish.
The Canadian House of Commons differs
in no particular from any other rep-
resentative assembly, except that the level
of intelligence required in its members
is rather higher than in most popular
assemblies. Doubtless in Canada, as in
Great Britain, the cabinet is becom-
ing more powerful as time goes on. But
let any question arise in which the
cabinet is vitally opposed to the convic-
tions of the country, and of the party
from which it is chosen, and in the House
of Commons, there still remains a power-
capable of bringing the cabinet to a
due sense of its responsibility. The
Canadian people are not slaves, and it
does no good to call them so. The
fact is that the Canadian people are
not greatly interested in many of the
questions which violently agitate the
Canadian politicians. In any matter
in which the people are really interested,
they possess perfectly adequate machin-
ery for making known their wishes,
and for seeing that these are carried
out. The Star would do more by in-
forming the people, than by abusing
their representative institutions. It has
done good work in that way, too. Why
should it mar its good work by ill-con-
sidered petulance?

COMPLIMENTARY.
To the Editor.
Sir.—It is very satisfactory to observe
in this morning's issue that "D. W. H."
contributes to the regular feature of
the Sunday edition of the paper, his
last contribution "Into the Jaws of
Death," was very realistic in the extreme,
and especially the reference to the poor
Hill.
"D. W. H." previous contributions have
proved very enjoyable and acceptable, and
it is most gratifying to know that a
gentleman of his standing, possessing such
a valuable fund of reminiscences as he un-
doubtedly must have from long residence
among us, will continue his delightful lit-
erary efforts, so that much interesting and
valuable information may be accurately
preserved.
H. D. H.

PROVINCIAL PRESS.
Mr. Landells, principal of the public
school, has started a night class for high
school work. His pupils at present are
about 15 in number, and the class is held
on Wednesday evenings. The subjects
taught are Mathematics, Latin and English
Literature. This is a very good thing for
Golden, and Mr. Landells deserves great credit
for establishing such an institution.—Golden
Era.

An unfortunate accident occurred at the
Granby mines. It was the first fatality of
any kind for a number of months here.
By it two men were instantly killed in the
Knob Hill mine. A force of men were
working about 400 feet from the portal
in the No. 2 tunnel, when with-
out warning of any kind a portion of the
roof broke away, and covered Thomas
Malloy and James Crab with tons of rock,
down which instantaneously. One man who
was in a mine car had just jumped out,
and the car was filled with the falling ore,
his escape being narrow. A large force of
men, led by Superintendant McLeod, went
to work getting out the unfortunate, the
remains being taken to the undertakers.—
Phoenix Pioneer.

Some months ago the Granby mines
installed a steam shovel in its ore quarries
at the Knob Hill here. Now two more will
be put to work as soon as possible. Later
it expects to use one of the machines un-
derground in the four stores. The present
shovel has a dipper capacity of three-quarters
of a cubic yard, while a new one al-
ready ordered will have a capacity of a
yard, equal to 1,500 tons per day. The
shovel is expected next month.—Grand
Parks News.

Mayor Smalles left for the East today
for the purpose of raising capital for the
Midway & Vernon railway. He will
visit Montreal and New York and his trip
may possibly be extended to England. The
London bonds for the road will be about
\$1,000,000. The mayor will be accompanied
by a number of men with the proceeds of
the sale of the road, and will be accompanied
by the rich Okanagan farming country
with the boundless boundary, thus giving
the very best market for Canadian prod-
ucts. By coming with the C. P. R. to
Vernon the mayor will also afford the
shortest route to the Coast, and is 24 hours
shorter than the circuitous route via Revel-
stoke.—Greenwood Times.

PRESS COMMENT.
The potato crop in this state now ag-
gregates about 2,000,000 bushels a year,
and the acreage is being annually increased,
owing to the potato raising in some of
the Eastern states last year, the Washington
product found its way into several new
markets, and it was pronounced excellent.
It is high in starch, and upon the advice
of the agricultural department, the large quan-
tities of potatoes have been shipped to other
states for seedling purposes. Talk in
itself indicates how high the Washington
product stands in the estimation of ex-
pert judges.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

That the language used by Mr. Houston
was very ungentlemanly beyond ques-
tion, and we can understand that a man
like Sir Henri Joly would prefer to have
a cabinet composed exclusively of gentlemen,
but there is nothing in the British North
America Act requiring that all ministers
of the Crown shall be gentlemen. More-
over, it is not in accordance with the
usual practice. There are ministers of the
Crown whom it would be the grossest
mistake to refer to as gentlemen. We have
a good deal of sympathy with Sir Henri's
position, but the difficulty is to know
where to draw the line satisfactorily. The
use of objectionable language in the legis-
lature is an offence against the dignity
of that august body that should be dealt with
by itself.—Montreal Star.

There is much in the career of a woman
like Booth-Tucker to appeal to the finest
feelings in the human breast. Her life
was one of high ideals, of loving service,
of complete self-sacrifice. She placed not
herself, she was conscious of the duty
of the lost, she went about doing good.
Lives like this are very impressive, es-
pecially to certain temperaments at all times,
and to almost all temperaments at some
times. There are moments when the light
in time of solitude, or bereavement, or near
approach of death, when the achievements
of business and affairs shrink away into
insignificance, and the soul is left alone
while seems to be the life of self-render
and personal ministrations to the lowly and
distressed.—Portland Oregonian.

delusion and a snare, hardly known by its
party name—Democracy; having little
standing in the national councils of the
party and early little for influence outside
of the city. Tammany is Tammany, the
embodiment of corruption. All the world
knows and all the world may know what
it is and what it is after. For hypocrisy
is not a Tammany vice. Tammany is for
Tammany, and the Tammany men say so.
Other rings proclaim lies and make preten-
sions, other rogues talk about the tariff and
imperialism. Tammany is honestly dishon-
est. Time and time again, in private and
in public, the leaders, big and little, have
said they are out for themselves and their
own friends, and for New York, but for
the gold and silver mined in the west, and
once that he worked for his own pockets
all the time, and Tom Grady, the Tammany
chief, has brought the crowds to their feet
cheering sentences as primitive, sturdy
with candor as brutal.—Macdure's Maga-
zine.

What the poultry business amounts to
in this country is shown in a census re-
port which declares that the poultry and
eggs produced and eaten in the United
States in one year are worth more than
all the gold and silver mined in the world
during the same period. Except for the
year 1900, the egg product of the country
exceeded in value, annually, its combined
gold and silver output for every year
since 1850. The poultry product exceeds
in value the wheat crop of twenty-eight
of the most fruitful states and territories.
In 1900 the egg output amounted to 1,200
million dozen, and it has been figured that
with 30 dozen to a crate, and 400 crates to
a car, a train long enough to carry the
product would reach from Chicago to
Washington, D. C., a distance of 88 miles.
The yearly value of eggs and poultry com-
bined runs as high as \$280,000,000.—Seattle
P. I.

It is not exactly reassuring to be told
that the sleeping car authorities, out of
a kindly consideration for the health of
passengers, have the blankets used in
these cars washed at least once every
day. A blanket, as was pointed out
at the meeting of the American Pub-
lic Health Association, is one of the very
clearest mediums for the transmission of
disease, and hence, and hence, and
fosters dormant bacterial life admirably.
The sleeping cars are frequented by "all
sorts and conditions of men." No line
is drawn by the management against the
sick. They are taken in as cheerfully
as the well. Then, scum-suck, of persons
suffering from tuberculosis in its earlier
stages may be so called, are carried, of
course, without question.—Washington
Star.

THE GAME.
She plays her game with a ready hand
And a steady hand and true;
She marked her man,
When the game began,
And she knows him through and through.
Nothing to win, and nothing to lose,
And nothing to choose or care!
A kiss for the stakes,
And if his heart breaks,
She is only playing fair.
A smile, a rose, and a maddened foe,
A saddened fool—and wise!
And if he would not love her,
The game is done—
Dear God! the look in her eyes
But ah! Time was ere the woman would,
Ere the woman could, and now
She owes her skill
To the careless will
Of the man who taught her how!
—Ethel M. Kelly in November Smart Set.

MEN AND THINGS.
Dr. Belknap Sassa, a prominent surgeon
of Lima, Peru, has started for New York
to study the latest advances in medicine
and surgery, and then report his observa-
tions.
Professor Albert Granger Harkness of
Brown University, has returned to his
work as head of the Latin department after
spending a year as professor of Latin at
the American School of Classical Studies
in Rome.

John Howard Parnell, who has been se-
lected to contest South Meath in opposi-
tion to David Swales, is a brother of the late
Charles Stewart Parnell and city marshal
of the City of Dublin. Mr. Parnell re-
presented one of the divisions of Wicklow in
the 35th parliament.

The Earl of Dunraven has been elected
president of the celebrated Constitutional
Club of London. This is undoubtedly the
largest club in the world. It has a mem-
bership of 6,500, and one-third of the mem-
bers are town residents. Near the club
is a large building provided for members
who desire residential flats.

Before matches came into common use
the average workmanman wasted 90 hours
a year in idleness, with the time lost
seventy years ago the working class house-
hold lived in gloom after sundown.
Hundreds of electricians are at this mo-
ment striving to construct lamps in which
nothing is consumed save the electrical
energy applied to them—lamps that have
the radiance of the sun and the coldness of
the moon.

If all the dressmakers known to exist
in America worked 24 hours of each day
for a whole year, without stopping for
sleep or meals, they would still be able
to make only one dress for less than
seven-eighths of the women of America.

RISIBILITIES.
Pretty Girl—I wish 25 cents' worth of
rat poison.
Drug Clerk—Should I send it home?
Pretty Girl—No, I'll take it.
Drug Clerk—Well, I don't object, if
you wish.

Dr. Jesse A. Longfield
Life is worth living when one can
awake after a good night's sleep—
ready for anything the day may bring.
Stomach; tongue clean; liver active;
Stomach right; hand steady and every
nerve vibrating with that splendid
sense of the power of perfect health.
Too enjoy this enviable morning
awakening, but
Abbey's Effervescent Salt
can always be depended upon to
restore the system to its natural con-
dition and keep you in good sound
health. A gentle laxative it helps
nature to rid the system of poisonous
impurities, stimulates the liver and
tones up the digestive organs.
At all Druggists 25c. and 50c.

You'll give me five cents extra to telephone
for the undertaker.—Chicago News.
Uncle George—Been visiting the ticker
again, eh? I suppose you consider your-
self a Napoleon of finance.
Tom—I consider myself a greater than
Napoleon, Uncle George. He had only a
single Waterloo. I have one every day.
—Boston Transcript.
Mrs. Brown—How are you getting along?
Mrs. Jones—Splendidly. Charles has
two schemes that can't bring less than
\$1,000,000 each, and a \$10 a week job.—
Smart Set.
Business Man—I came to ask you
whether I am to succeed in a business
venture I am about to undertake.
Chairvoyant—No, you are not.
Business Man—Why?
Chairvoyant—Well, the man who hasn't
any better business sense than to come
and ask a total stranger about it is an
unsafe proposition, and could never make
a success except through fool luck. Next!
—Baltimore American.

CANNOT DO WITHOUT IT.
Once Dr. Chase's Ointment becomes
known, it is indispensable in the home,
because of the scores of ways in which
it can be used. While this ointment is
best known as a positive cure for
eczema, salt rheum, itching piles, and
the most torturing diseases of the skin,
it is also unapproached as a treatment
for chafed, irritated skin, pimples, black-
heads, poisoned skin, scalds, burns, and
sores of every description.
On Catamount Hill, at Colrain, Mass., a
monument has been raised to mark the
site of the first flag raised over a public
schoolhouse in the United States. The
flag in question was displayed in May,
1812, from a log schoolhouse which stood
on the hill.
KNEW DR. CHASE IN 1867.
One of Dr. Chase's oldest patients in
Canada is Mr. G. W. Parish, of Sturges
Bay, Simcoe County, Ont., whom
he cured of Yidzee disease in 1867 by
means of his now celebrated Kidney-
Liver Pills. Mr. Parish writes that he
does not think there is any medicine
half so good, and that he always keeps
Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills in the
house as a family medicine.

MEN'S SUITS
\$12 and \$15.
Men who want to make their se-
lection from an up-to-date stock,
and at the same time save money,
should give us a call. This applies
as well to overcoats. Whatever is
new and correct is found here. We
have lower and higher priced suits
and overcoats, but our range at \$12
and \$15 is the best we have ever
shown.

W. G. CAMERON
Victoria's Cheapest Cash
Clothing.
55 JOHNSON ST.

Queen's Head Galvanized Iron.
Is recognized throughout
the world as the best.
Every sheet guaranteed.
MANUFACTURED BY
JOHN LYSAGHT, Limited.
A. C. LESLIE & CO., MONTREAL.
Managers Canadian Branch.

Up-to-Date Tailoring
—AT—
Schaper & Reid's
Broad Street.
Opp Colonist Office.
Splendid lines of Woollens, Serges,
Hautings and Overcoatings.
Suits and Overcoats for \$25 and up-
wards; Trousers, \$5.00.
Fit absolutely guaranteed.

Pelley-Harvey, Bryant & Gilman
PROVING AL ASSAYERS
Mining Engineers and Metallurgists
Ores analysed. Control assays.
Properties examined and sampled.
Trial shipments. Smelter tests.
Vancouver, B. C.

EDUCATIONAL
Mr. Jesse A. Longfield
Is now prepared to receive and visit pupils
for the Violin. Address:
VICTORIA COLLEGE OF MUSIC.
Phone 711. 248 Cook St.

PORTLAND. OREGON.
Dancing Academy
M. Lester, Teacher of Society and Fancy
Dancing, Alexandra Royal College, Govern-
ment street. Classes meet as follows:
Monday evening, 8 o'clock, Adult Beg-
iners.
Tuesday evening, 8:30 o'clock, Social.
Thursday evening, Cotillon Club.
Saturday afternoon, 2:30, Juvenile Class.
Private Clubs Instructed in Cotillon, also
private lessons given.
Office hours 3 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

MONEY TO LOAN
on Mortgage,
Improved Real Estate Security.
SWINEKTON & ODDY
102 Government Street.

Spencer's
Western Canada's Big Store

FRIDAY BARGAINS

Millinery Dep't Friday News FOR CHILDREN
24 Trimmed Hats for Children and
Girls, usual price up to \$3.50. Friday
all at \$1.50.
6 boxes Fancy Wings, samples and
oddments; usual prices 75c. to \$2.25.
Friday all at 25c. each.

Big Sale of Men's Sample Overcoats Friday and Saturday
Prices \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5.50.
Values \$6.50, \$7.50 and \$10.00.
At \$3.50 15 Men's Overcoats, dark
gray and heavy mixed tweeds with vel-
vet collars, three-quarter length.
At \$4.50, seventeen Men's Overcoats,
medium weight Melton, full length,
turn-up cuff, slash pockets; this season's
style.
At \$5.50 twenty-two Men's Overcoats,
heavy rough finished worsteds, silk
faced, fancy gray stripes and some very
neat black and white effects.
It is not often we are able to offer
such a bargain in Men's Overcoats,
especially at this time of year. See Govern-
ment street windows.

Ladies' American Shoes Go on Sale Friday
120 pairs of Ladies American Shoes,
Dougla Kid, with patent tip, the \$3.50
quality, Friday \$2.50. See Government
street window.

Chatelaine Bags
On Friday we put on sale all our
Chatelaine Bags, prices from \$1.50 to
\$4.50. The price Friday will be \$1.00
each.
27 Sample Jackets Mantle Dep't
Prices from \$10.00 to \$15.00, mostly
Zibeline and Tweed Mixtures, Friday
\$8.75. Sizes 32, 34, 36 and 38.
These were bought at the sample re-
duction and it helps us to give you a
better coat than you would buy in the
regular way.

SPENCER'S Victoria, B. C.
—AT—
We Sell Pig Lead, Tin, Antimony
THE CANADA METAL CO.,
WILLIAM STREET - - - TORONTO

Look! Read!!
Come and examine our stock of Apples, and see if we are not offering excep-
tional values: FOR THREE DAYS ONLY.
No. 1 Cooking Apples Per Box 75c
Our Teas are giving splendid satisfaction, because they suit the tastes of the
people. Demonstration in our stores every afternoon.
The "West End" Grocery Co. Ltd
PHONE 88. 42 GOVERNMENT STREET.
The Saunders Grocery Co. Ltd.
PHONE 28. 29 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

Why do You Delay?
If You Are Not
Using Electric Light
You are doing without one of the greatest conveniences possible to procure
in the home today. You must use it in your own house to appreciate its
many qualities. Our rates are so low that the poorest families may use
it. Wire your residence while our special offer to assist stands good. We
shall withdraw the inducement very shortly.
B. C. Electric Ry. Co.,
35 Yates Street.

Condemn Report Of Commission

Trades And Labor Council Takes
Exception to Recent Provin-
cial Labor Tribunal.

Practice of Appointing Laymen
Commissioners Is Strongly
Disapproved Of.

The regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council took place last evening, President Watters in the chair. After the reading and adoption of the minutes, business was suspended while Mr. Wm. McKay, on behalf of Geo. Kiley, M. P., offered the council a magnificent map of Canada, 7 x 10 feet. A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Kiley and Mr. McKay, and the map was ordered to be hung on the wall of the main hall.

The report of the committee specially appointed to enquire into the report and work of the Royal Commission, appointed by the Dominion government to enquire into the cause of strikes in British Columbia, reported at considerable length, and dealt with all phases of the commission. The report of the committee was strongly condemned, and it was the unanimous decision of the council that the practice of appointing commissioners to enquire into labor matters without the aid of labor representatives on said commissions should be denounced by trade unions the world over.

A special committee also reported that they had waited upon his worship the mayor regarding a minimum wage on all city contracts. The mayor advised that a letter be addressed to the City Council on the matter.

W. J. Yarrow, of the Barbers' Union, presented his credentials as a delegate, and took his seat.

Delegate Borden reported that J. Wilby and himself, representing the Trades and Labor Council on the Agricultural Board, had been elected on the board of management, and he believed that it would result beneficially to labor in general, and he believed that before many years all exhibits would bear the union label.

Delegates Kelly and McEachern were appointed on the executive board in place of the gentlemen who represented the Millworkers and Hackmen's Unions, those unions being no longer represented in the Trades and Labor Council.

With regard to the report of the special committee on the Royal Commission on strikes in British Columbia, it was finally decided to have about 1,000 copies printed and circulated among the trade unions, newspapers and members of parliament in all parts of Canada. After a lengthy discussion, it was decided to obtain certain evidence that was omitted from the official report, and have same published in the committee's report.

The council then adjourned.

Mrs. Subbubs—When you go to look for a servant girl, tomorrow, try and get a "public" one.

Mr. Subbubs—What do you mean by that?

Mrs. Subbubs—Why, I read a paragraph about "public servants" in today's paper, and it said, "Few die, and none resign."—Philadelphia Press.

Commander Walter Lumsden, of the Royal Arthur, the flagship of the Australian station, who is about to marry the daughter of Sir Thomas FitzGerald, of Melbourne, was a middy on the Invincible at the bombardment of Alexandria, and was one of the few knocked over on that occasion. He was not badly wounded, as it happened, and pulled together sufficiently to go ashore for the champagne against the Arab, and even at his then tender age he came out of Egypt with several decorations. He was promoted commander of the Royal Arthur when the cruiser was recommissioned in Sydney two and a half years ago, and that he has seen a good deal of Sydney and Melbourne in an official capacity since that time.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE DURING OCTOBER

An Increase Is Noticed in the
Central And South
Wards.

The returns of the school attendance for October show an increased attendance in all of the schools of the Central and South Ward, and a slightly decreased attendance in those of the North Ward and the Victoria West. The total number present during the month was 2,705, as against 2,625 in September, while the daily average was 257.10, or 28 less than in the preceding month. Following are the statistics for the various schools:

	No.	Present.	Boys.	Girls.	Ave.	P.C. Iness
High School	188	82	106	164.96	87.74	37
Boys' Central	583	503	490.35	91.62	32	
Girls' Central	477	477	428.53	80.93	11	
North Ward	402	256	206	301.20	84.67	32
South Park	375	185	130	310.17	90.71	28
Victoria West	217	101	116	169.37	78.05	24
Spring Ridge	190	93	67	143.90	89.61	13
Hillside	129	70	50	92.83	83.19	21
Klunston Street	136	78	58	102.27	88.43	8
Rock Bay	47	24	24	51.52	70.89	6
	2705	1409	1226	2370.10	87.61	220

The following divisions report an attendance of 90 per cent or more:

High School, division 1, Mr. Paul	94.71 per cent.
High School, division 4, Miss Watson	90.5 per cent.
Boys' School, division 1, Mr. Gilles	91.07 per cent.
Boys' School, division 2, Mr. Salloway	92.8 per cent.
Boys' School, division 3, Mr. J. M. Campbell	90.05 per cent.
Boys' School, division 4, Mr. E. Campbell	90.32 per cent.
Boys' Central, division 5, Mr. Wallace	90.09 per cent.
Boys' School, division 6, Mr. Coates	91.51 per cent.
Boys' School, division 8, Mr. Sylvester	93.8 per cent.
Boys' School, division 9, Mr. Blackwell	90.7 per cent.
Boys' School, division 10, Mr. Nason	91.2 per cent.
Girls' School, division 1, Miss Williams	98 per cent.
Girls' School, division 3, Miss Barron	92.7 per cent.
Girls' School, division 4, Miss Keast	91.02 per cent.
Girls' School, division 6, Miss Fiske	94 per cent.
Girls' School, division 9, Miss Brown	90.79 per cent.
South Park, division 1, Miss Cameron	93.39 per cent.
South Park, division 2, Miss Speers	90.81 per cent.
South Park, division 4, Mr. McNell	91.11 per cent.
South Park, division 6, Miss McLean	91.25 per cent.
South Park, division 9, Miss Wriglesworth	92.35 per cent.
Spring Ridge, division 1, Miss Russell	94.21 per cent.
Spring Ridge, division 2, Miss Blackburn	97.18 per cent.
Klunston Street, division 1, Miss Jesse	91.95 per cent.

ANY PAIN OF ANY KIND
Griffiths' Menthol Liniment cures. Healing and soothing, rubs right in, does not soil the clothing, or blister. Try it the next time you need a liniment. Keep it in the house in case of emergency. Only 25 cents a large bottle. All druggists.

The automobile principle has been applied to the human body. The pulse sits behind and regulates the speed, which does not exceed a moderate figure.

MINSTRELS GIVE GOOD PERFORMANCE

West's Minstrels Please Large
Audience at the Victoria
Theatre.

West's minstrels gave a good performance at the Victoria theatre last night before a large audience. When the curtain rose an innovation was seen, for the burnt-cork men were in the minority, and the effect was pleasing. The stage setting was dazzling, a background of old rose and gold, the maroon velvet and gold uniforms of the singers harmonizing well. They have

some fair voices and good jokes, both young and old.

After the opening overture, the two men, George Jones and Fred May, sang "I'm Thinking of You All the While." Chas. E. Fordman sang "The Village by the Sea." Fred Huber sang "Those Bones." John H. King was heard in "Tidy Ann," and George W. Jenkins in "The Game of War." "Always in the Mood," contributed two good numbers, as did Arthur Pringle in "The Storm of Life." All these numbers were given with a good setting, and this fine bass solo was well done. Mr. Pringle's low notes were sung lower and lower, and then the chorus, by way of contrast, sang their highest notes. James H. Sadler's ballad, "Down on the Farm," and C. E. Jones' "Lovely Woman" and "The Sailor" were also well done. The first part closed with a good arrangement of old songs, melodiously sung by an octette.

The olio had good burlesque. John King and Fred Huber, the funny men, presented a travesty entitled, "Prince Sim's Visit to America." J. A. Probst, the human songbird, imitated various birds in an imitable manner. Karvett did a sack-wire turn that was thrilling, riding a bicycle and then a mono-cycle on the wire, and then suspended himself in the air with one hand touching the wire. Murphy and Gino did a good musical comedy turn, and the performance was brought to a close with a burlesque, "The Wives of Boz," which opened with a dance of savages around a red fire, and, after considerable laughable nonsense, closed with a good sailor chorus.

"Sending East" Habit.

The Eastern departmental store has assumed some disloyal proportions in Victoria, as it justifies the Colonist in reproducing the following from the columns of the Rossland Miner, with the heartiest endorsement of the sentiments therein expressed, and with the hope that the advice given will be taken to heart by the two numerous local patrons who have cultivated the practice of discriminating against the welfare of their own city.

"One of the chief principles of loyalty to the town in which you live is to patronize home industries as much as possible.

"Individuals who send money away for supplies that are procurable at home, are an enemy to the prosperity of the community in which they live.

"It is the foremost kind of economy for business men to deal with Eastern departmental stores.

"The man who sends East for supplies that are purchasable at home does not deserve a share of the local trade.

"The express companies are the only beneficiaries when you trade with the Eastern departmental store.

"The red wagon of the express company is becoming too conspicuous for the welfare of Rossland.

"By the red wagon ye shall know them."

SPORTING NEWS.

BASKETBALL.

It is requested that all following players attend the meeting in Victoria West at the hall (tent) at 8 o'clock, when the team to represent the V. W. A. in the intermediate league basketball match next Saturday will be picked: Monaghan, Muir, Keller, Brandy, McArthur, Dodd, Anderson, Wilson, Stevens, Balmer, McWhinston, Campbell, Kroeger, Brown, Province and Kingston.

Y. M. C. A. Team.

An agreement has been reached between the basketball league executive and the Y. M. C. A. directors for playing in the old Methodist church, Broad street, contesting terms to be allowed 40 per cent of the gate receipts, 60 per cent going to the Y. M. C. A. The Y. M. C. A. of Victoria, has been formally admitted to the Athletic League of North America, and Messrs Scott, Little and J. F. Croft have been appointed representatives on the Pacific Northwest committee.

THE RING.

There is now a probability of Caesar Attell getting a match with Dick Green of Chicago, who is now in Seattle and recently defeated Kid Madden before one of the big sporting clubs there. The match is likely to be held in the Victoria theatre on the 10th or 21st inst., twenty rounds for a decision. Green has a very imposing record, having defeated Tommy Smith, Ryan and a host of lesser lights, and lately young Madden. He is probably the most serious contest Attell has undertaken in his whole career, and the contest would be a fine one. Both men are likely to trade in Victoria. Weights, etc., are about even.

Krant may have another shy at Attell after the meeting was over in Los Angeles. Krant would certainly come to the contest much better prepared to stand the wear and tear of twenty rounds than he was at the Savoy. He took away with him then a lot of souvenirs of the fact that he had been there, some pretty knicks were flying. Ritchie, after his meeting with Attell, declared that he would not meet him again, for the starboard side of his knicker is it that Attell is climbing up the golden stairs to where the select few are waiting with records yards long, and who floated to fame and fortune on washings of punch.

Victoria, B. C., 2nd Nov., 1903. Messrs. The S. Reid Co., Ltd., Victoria, B. C.

Dear Sirs—We have carefully examined the Watch which Santa Claus proposes presenting to one of your patrons on New Year's Day, and declare it to be a 14-karat Solid Gold Case, fitted with a 15-Jeweled Nickel Movement, which we are prepared to guarantee for five years. Yours truly,

GEORGE J. GARDNER & MITCHELL.

New York, Nov. 4.—Piz Iron, quiet; copper firm, lead firm; tin, quiet; straits, \$25.50 to \$26; spelter, quiet.

War of the Tongues In Chinatown

Row Started Because of Realistic Acting in The Chinese Theatre.

A Faction Fight Between See Yups And Hong Tong Societies.

When the row occurred in Chinatown last Saturday night those who saw the affair say the police stepped in at the nick of time to prevent a more serious outcome. As was told the row commenced in the Chinese theatre, it being said that two Chinese started to quarrel and continued to fight outside the building, but there is a story, involving a more serious prospect than a common brawl behind the affair. As was reported the Chinese fought and scuffled in a running fight to Government street, where a number of constables secured some of the fighters and arrested Chung Bin for carrying a concealed weapon, a piece of iron pipe, for which offence he was fined \$25 by the police magistrate.

The Chinese are preparing for trouble in Chinatown as a result of the row, which, it seems, is a long war between the Sam Yups and the Hong Sangs, two factions of large membership in the Chinese quarter. The two factions appeared on the stage at the Chinese theatre in this city to represent a war play founded on incidents of ancient Chinese history, and the acting was over-realistic. One of the players, a Sam Yup, struck another actor, who was a Hong Sang, a real blow over the forehead, for it showed the Hong Sang. This was the signal for a general row and the opposing Hong Sangs and See Yups, after having a round or two in the theatre adjourned to the street and continued the fight, and had the police not arrived so opportunely there would probably have been a more serious ending.

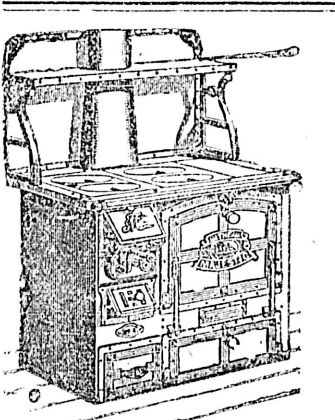
The Vancouver correspondent of the Colonist wires that Mr. C. O. Julien, the well-known Chinese interpreter, gives it as his opinion that the tong roots in Victoria will extend to spread over the province. Already in Vancouver several of the younger and bolder Chinamen of the contending factions are expecting trouble and preparing for emergencies. One young Chinaman last night was seen in Chinatown armed with a lead pipe and about around with wire. The supposition is that if a riot was suddenly precipitated he would be ready to defend himself. The two factions are the Hong Sangs and the See Yups. The Hong Sangs come from the Portuguese settlements and from North Macao and the See Yups from the north of Hongkong and from Canton.

Centuries these northern and southern clans have been carrying on a petty warfare, periodically growing into rebellion the results of which are called to America and in which hundreds of Chinese are killed. In the course of these fights, thousands of clans have actually become extinct through being killed off or from other less violent means where these factions meet in a hostile manner, the different clans on both sides rally their followers together and there is a general row in Vancouver where these factions are led by Tyeys, who are well-known Chinese merchants. These merchants, however, have in British Columbia ever counseled peace and a friendly adjustment of inter-factional difficulties.

It is explained that these tong rows have no connection with the Hong tong or highlander society, and furthermore to call the highlander society a society of Chinese Masons is a misnomer and is ridiculous on the face of it, as the aims and objects of these institutions are as generally understood are entirely opposed to one another.

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish—but won't wash clothes.

OH THOU MY MUSE! GUIDE AULD SCOTCH DRINK IS "CALEDONIAN"



20 PER CENT DISCOUNT

On account of a change in the business we will sell our entire stock at this rate for the next two months, giving our customers the full advantage of all the new season's goods.

This Offer Is For Cash Only.

Mrs. W. Bickford,

61 and 63 FORT STREET

GORDON'S

LONDON

DRY GIN

W. YOUNG & CO., MONTREAL

SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA



There is only one Slater Shoe. It is branded with three words, "The Slater Shoe," in a slate frame.

No other shoe by any name without the slate frame is a real

Slater Shoe

For Men = \$4.00 For Women = \$5.00

J. H. Baker, John Fullerton H. E. Munday, Victoria B.C.

AN AWAKENING

Victoria has recently been visited by a number of the leading merchants of the East, all of whom have expressed their surprise in seeing such a thoroughly well equipped and well stocked establishment as ours. We certainly feel congratulated and evidence their opinion by offering the newest products of the manufacturer in all our departments for

The Fall and Winter Seasons

SOME NEW GOODS

BUY RIGHT NOW FROM OUR BARGAINS IN JAPANESE RUGS This Week Only

AT POPULAR PRICES

Tapestry Carpet Squares, All Wool Carpet Squares, Jute Carpet Squares, Wilton Carpet Squares, Axminster Carpet Squares, Brussels Carpet Squares, Japanese Rugs, Cocoa Mats, and New Linoleums.

Specialty in New Cork Carpets

75c. per square yard, for bedrooms, nurseries, halls, bathrooms, etc.

Weiler Bros

The Complete House Furnishers

Are you Looking for a First-Class RANGE?

If so, call and examine the Great Majestic steel and malleable iron Range, which are noted for their fine workmanship and excellent cooking qualities. A full line carried by

G POWELL & CO.,

Cheapside,

127 Gov't Street

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry.

Time Table No. 49, Taking Effect Thursday Oct. 29.

Northbound Southbound Northbound Sat., Sun. Southbound

Leave. Daily. Arrive. Leave. Arrive.

A. M. P. M. P. M. P. M.

Victoria 9:00 12:06 Victoria 3:00 7:00

Shawnigan Lake 10:20 10:46 Shawnigan Lake 4:20 5:40

Duncan 11:00 10:02 Duncan 5:00 5:00

Ladysmith 11:57 9:10 Ladysmith 6:05 4:00

Nanaimo 12:40 8:20 Nanaimo 6:41 3:15

Arr. Wellington 12:53 Lv. 8:00 Arr. Wellington 7:03 Lv. 3:00

THROUGH TICKETS TO CROFTON.

Via Westholme. Stage leaves daily, connecting with north and south bound trains. Double stage service Saturdays, Sundays and Wednesdays, connecting with morning and afternoon trains. Fare from Victoria, single, \$2; return \$3.

Authentic "Slaters"

There is only one Slater Shoe. It is branded with three words, "The Slater Shoe," in a slate frame.

No other shoe by any name without the slate frame is a real

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THROUGH TICKETS VICTORIA TO ALBERNI.

Stage leaves Nanaimo Tuesdays and Fridays on arrival of train from Victoria. Fare from Victoria, single \$5.20; return \$8.65.

Ten trip Commutation Tickets Victoria to Shawnigan Lake, only \$5.

Excursion Rates in effect to all points good going Saturday and Sunday return not later than Monday.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.

BROKEN-DOWN MEN

Who Are Broken in Health
Whose Nerves Are Shattered
Whose Strength Is Wasted
Whose Backs Are Weak

MEN AND WOMEN with Back Pains, Rheumatism, Nerve Weakness, Indigestion, Constipation, Liver, Kidney or Bladder Troubles.

My Electric Belt has restored health and strength to thousands of nervous, debilitated and pain-worn men and women. You also can be cured if you grasp the opportunity I offer. Electricity, as furnished by my Belt, cures by giving back to the weakened nerves, muscles and organs the vitality they have lost, reducing inflammation, developing the full vigor of health and removing the effects of overwork, exposure to weather and long-continued sickness.

DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT

With its Electric Suspensory Free With Belts for Weak Men, is the weak man's friend. Worth its weight in gold! It has been said of it thousands of times by repatriated men and women. It is a certain cure. It warms the heart, expands the vitality, drives out disease and makes health and strength. Try it and be happy.

Thousands Will Tell You the Same.

I am feeling better and stronger every day. I have not felt a cramp in any part of my legs since I began using your Belt. I am sorry that I did not take your advice sooner.—EDWARD A. WOLFE, Chesham, Ont.

The indigestion which used to trouble me after wearing the Belt does not do so now. The work of the suspensory has been very satisfactory, making great improvement in those parts.—D. F. McARTHUR, Ottawa, Ont.

I am glad to say that my health is good now. After I had used the belt three times it cured the pain in my shoulders, which was the worst of my ailments, and that was well worth the money it cost me.—W. S. ROMBOUGH, 404 Ross Street, Winnipeg.

I have worn your Belt for 20 days and my foot seems to do me more good and not to cause me so much pain after eating.—A. S. JAMIESON, Jamieson, Que.

I have much pleasure in stating that the Belt gave me entire satisfaction. I had only to use it a few times till I was entirely cured of rheumatism.—E. EVANS, Castle Farm, Toulon, Man.

I would not take three times the price of

FOR SALE

Two very choice residential sites on Head St. just off Esquimalt Road at very reasonable figures.

PEMBERTON & SON, 45 FORT ST

VETCHES

Just received a new lot. Plant now for green cow feed in the spring.

Sylvester Feed Co.,

87-89 YATES STREET
TEL. 413.

Victoria Reaches Port From Orient

Northern Pacific Liner the Fifth big Steamer to Arrive Within 24 Hours.

Former Victoria Sealer Dies on One of the Japanese Sealing Schooners.

Steamer Victoria of the Northern Pacific line—the fifth Oriental liner to reach port within 24 hours, arrived at the Ocean docks yesterday morning after an uneventful passage from Hongkong and Yokohama. The steamer ran into the heavy gale which was blowing off the coast, as told yesterday, on Tuesday, and the steamer labored considerably in the heavy seas. The wind blew sixty miles an hour from the south-west. Moderate weather was experienced during the other part of her voyage.

The Victoria brought a cargo of 2,300 tons of general freight, of which she landed 250 tons at the Ocean docks before proceeding to Tacoma this morning. The steamer had 96 steerage passengers, 76 Chinese for Victoria. Her saloon passengers included Mr. Thompson, who departed at this port; Capt. Doyle, member of a firm of British underwriters, and Capt. Ward, of the U. S. navy.

The officers of the steamer reported that there was considerable talk of impending war at all the Oriental ports, and at Shanghai when the steamer was there, much excitement prevailed because of the floating of bulletins that war had been declared. The report was soon afterwards denied, but the stock market felt it. The general trend of the feeling in Japan is for war, according to the steamer's officers.

NAVIGATOR DEAD.

Capt. Francis J. Burns, one of the best known marine insurance agents and surveyors on the Pacific Coast, died at Seattle yesterday. Capt. Burns, who was 61 years of age, was for many years a member of the firm of Burns & Atkinson, and in addition was a marine inspector, representing several large marine insurance companies with agencies on this coast.

For the greater portion of his early life Capt. Burns was a seafaring man. He was a native of Scotland, but came to this country when a young man. His first appearance on Puget Sound was as master of the sailing vessel Forest Queen, which for a number of years plied between this port and San Francisco. The vessel distinguished herself in 1879 by record-breaking voyages between Puget Sound and California ports, performing the remarkable feat of making eleven consecutive round trips in twenty-six, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty, forty-one, forty-two, forty-three, forty-four and forty-five days.

METEOR SAFE.

Arrived at Dutch Harbor in Tow of Eureka.

Further particulars regarding the arrival of the Meteor at Dutch Harbor, published yesterday, show that the disabled steamer Meteor, concerning whose safety grave fears have been felt here and elsewhere, for two weeks, arrived at Dutch Harbor, in tow of the Eureka, a sister ship, only after a hard trip. The two vessels reached Dutch harbor October 25, the Eureka having had the Meteor in tow sixteen days. It was a herculean task, though the Eureka proved equal to it. Her machinery is reported to have been put to some severe tests during the long sea haul. Still the towing vessel is in no way seriously damaged. The Meteor, laden with 2,000 tons of coal, timber and general merchandise, including a lot of perishable goods consigned to the United States military forces on St. Michael Island, broke down in Behring Sea during the first days of October, when within 100 miles of Nome. She was bound from Seattle to St. Michael.

THE SEALERS.

Old Time Victoria Sealer Dead in Japan—The Vicar Arrives.

Sealing schooner Victoria reached port last night. As was reported by the Coast collector at Esquimalt, she has 402 skins. She has been lying at Clayoquot since her arrival awaiting a change in the weather, but had a rough run down. Admitted to the Japanese sealing schooner, Sella Mara, on which Tony Butz and other Victorians are hunting, returned to Japan with 250 skins. The Japanese schooners all made small catches.

Advices were also received by the Victoria that Capt. Riddell, who at one time engaged in sealing out of Victoria, and is known by old time sealers, is dead. He died on board the Japanese schooner.



We advise everybody to use Sunlight Soap—it makes child's play of work.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

We have used "Sunlight Soap," and we want to tell you that it is the best soap made, that's why we are writing. We found out that the Sunlight way is the best way to wash with "Sunlight Soap." At first we used to wash with Sunlight Soap in the old way as we did with common soap, but after we washed according to directions printed on the package, we would never wash the old way again. We first soap the articles, leave them to soak and then rub out lightly on the wash board. Not much to do and it makes the clothes white as snow.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BRAND

Sunlight Soap washes the clothes white and won't injure the hands.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO.

Council of Board of Trade

Meeting Yesterday to Discuss Matters—Mr. Babcock Will Make Address.

Aids to Navigation on the Vancouver Island Coast—Excursion Rates.

At a meeting of the council of the Board of Trade, held yesterday morning, President Todd, in the chair, the following letter was read from John P. Babcock, fisheries inspector:

Provincial Fisheries Inspector, Victoria, October 29th, 1903.
Mr. P. Elworthy, Secretary Board of Trade, Victoria, B. C.
Dear Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 21st instant, extending me an invitation from the president and council to give your board an illustrated address upon fish life. I very fully appreciate the honor thus extended and shall be pleased to prepare and read to the board some notes on a commercial fishery some time this winter. I am glad to hear that the cost of preparing slides is very considerable, and I cannot at this time state that my notes will be accompanied by slide illustrations. That point can be determined later. The board and the president and members of the council my thanks for their consideration, and believe me, sir, to be,
Yours truly,
JNO. P. BABCOCK.

The secretary was instructed to arrange with the committee a date on which the lecture can be given. The deputy minister of trade and commerce wrote as follows:

Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, 28th October, 1903.
The Secretary of the Board of Trade, Victoria, B. C.
Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st, in reference to the arrangements for the lecture on the "South African Convention." It must necessarily be some little time before the committee can be brought into as each of the South African colonies has to be consulted and a uniform action taken before proclamation can issue with a view to extending treaty to Canada or other colonies. I cannot say that the matter has been done that it is necessary for Canada to do on the subject. We have simply to wait our time until a reply comes from South Africa.

With reference to reciprocal arrangements with Australia, I can only state that up to the present time Australia has shown no disposition to enter into any such negotiations.

W. G. PARMELEE,
Deputy Minister.

It was decided to send another communication to the department, urging that the Dominion government take the initiative in securing similar preferential concessions in Australian trade.

In regard to the lecture for aids to navigation, the deputy minister of marine and fisheries wrote as follows:

Ottawa, 21st October, 1903.
P. Elworthy, Secretary Board of Trade, Victoria, B. C.
Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st instant, transmitting a copy of a report of your committee on harbors and navigation respecting the most urgent aids to navigation required on the coast of Vancouver Island, and have to advise you that these recommendations will receive the prompt consideration of this department. I may say that some of the matters referred to have already been taken into consideration.

With regard to a lighthouse on Leonard Island, the plans and specifications are now in the hands of our agent in Victoria, who will proceed with the construction as soon as the weather is fit for work.

P. GOURDEAU,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

The secretary was instructed to wait on Captain Gaudin and ascertain if it is possible to proceed with a lighthouse on Leonard Island earlier than next spring.

In regard to the granting of excursion rates to the Coast next spring, E. J. Cope, assistant general passenger agent of the C. P. R., wrote as follows:

Vancouver, B. C., October 29th, 1903.
P. Elworthy, Secretary Board of Trade, Victoria, B. C.
Dear Sir:—I have to acknowledge your letter of October 21st with reference to the subject of granting of special excursion rates from Vancouver and points west to the Coast during the winter.

I am forwarding your letter to headquarters, and might say that I have already received a communication in this regard from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for some months past, with a result that the railway company has offered the following class rates, Vancouver to Calgary: 1, \$2.00; 2, \$1.66; 3, \$1.33; 4, \$1.00; 5, 75c. This rate is in the present rates as follows: 25, 22, 16, 11, 10.

The above rates are maximum and will not be exceeded to any intermediate points. It is presumed that the rates applied from Victoria, in which case we would recommend their acceptance in the meantime, but in view of the fact that no similar concessions have been made on the Coast, and that the rates applied are strongly urged that the board's efforts in that direction should be continued in order that a dividing line may be established so that all distributing rates, both class and commodity, meet on equal terms at Calgary and Lethbridge, and always to be readjusted at these points should any future tariff changes be made from either end.

An expert has been employed and has prepared tables of freight now in force, for which an expenditure of \$100 has been incurred. By an arrangement with the Vancouver Board of Trade this board is able to the extent of \$20, which sum we recommend being paid to the Vancouver Board of Trade forthwith, that institution having settled with the expert in full.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

It was decided to recommend the acceptance of the conditions, though they advance unnecessary charges, being put forth for more favorable terms in competition with the Winnipeg houses.

MAJOR-GENERAL PLUMER.

Major-General H. C. O. Plumer, C. B., commander of the 10th Division and 19th Brigade, 4th Army Corps, received his commission in 1870. He first saw active service in the expedition to the Sudan under Sir Gerald Graham in 1884. In the late South African war he served as special service officer, and in command of the Rhodesia Field Force, and he worked in the campaign which probably he best remembered by the part he played in the relief of Mafeking. Major-General Plumer was wounded during the war, and received the D. S. O. to the King, was created a C. B., and finally promoted to major-general for distinguished service in the field.

Joe Martin on Governor's Action

Claims His Honor Was Not Justified in Rejecting Member For Nelson.

Points Out What He Alleged is a Grave Injustice of the Whole Proceeding.

The action of the Lieut.-Governor in refusing to admit Mr. John Houston, the Conservative member-elect for Nelson, to a position in the McBride cabinet, has drawn from Mr. Joseph Martin the following open letter addressed to His Honor:

Sir:—I have read with a great deal of interest the correspondence between Mr. John Houston, M. P. for Nelson, and yourself, recently published by your direction. As the matter in question raised constitutional questions of great importance to the people at large, I venture to write you this open letter with reference to it.

I was present in the House when the incident to which you refer occurred. The conduct of Mr. Houston at the time was deserving of censure, but it appears to me that the real culprit was the leader of the government. When Mr. Houston declined to obey the order of the speaker, it was the duty of the House to take action. I am sure that the House would have taken action if it had been the duty of the government to take such action. The House was not a party to the incident, and the failure to take this course seems to me to be a direct attack upon the dignity of the House. The point was raised by the opposition, and nothing was done. The only person who was in a position to assert the dignity of the House was yourself. If you had suggested to the leader of the government that it was his duty to take the matter up no doubt it would have been done at once.

Your letter to Mr. Houston shows that you were well aware of the incident, and it would seem to me you have published in a very severe manner the fault of Mr. Houston, which, after all, was only an indiscretion, and overlooked at the time the fault of the Premier, whose conduct was inexcusable.

With regard to the incident itself, while not wishing to excuse it in any way, I must say that during the time I have been a member of the local House in British Columbia, I have been a spectator of many worse incidents, most of which have occurred since you became premier.

Mr. Houston's error arose from a failing which is common to very many of our best citizens. Time and again I have witnessed worse conduct arising from the same cause—indulged in by members of the administration and approved by your Honor instead of punishing the offenders. I do not hesitate to confer upon them the highest honors.

With regard to the constitutional point involved I infer that Mr. McBride, the Premier, assumes all responsibility for your action in refusing to accept Mr. Houston, otherwise I would look upon the incident as a grave attack upon the constitutional liberties of the people.

I might point out to you that on the 7th of September last, I wrote to you protesting very vigorously against the government being allowed, after fixing the date of the elections for the 1st of October, to change the date to the 2nd of October, leaving no less than two weeks between the notice of the change and nominal day. In response to this letter, your Honor informed me that it was an unfair advantage to the opposition party, and the public at large to look to the representative of the Crown to protect them. In the case in question the unfairness of the action of the government was very plain, and, as a matter of fact, the result, as also, I doubt it was intended to, in retaining the present government in power. They have, as you are aware, a bare majority of one, and the election of their candidate in Lillooet by acclamation was brought about directly through the said change of date of the election.

I am sure that at that time your candidate retired, and the time was too short to enable us to obtain another. Judging from the result in Cariboo, which joins Lillooet, in view of the political conditions are practically the same, the Liberal candidate in Lillooet, had there been one, would have been elected easily.

Advertising again to the cause of Mr. Houston, it strikes me as a very strange thing that such a severe punishment should be meted out for so comparative a trivial offence, and were the same rule to hold throughout, a great many prominent individuals would at once bite the dust.

I might point out to you that in the Dominion parliament instance after instance can be pointed out where politicians of much greater prominence

than Mr. Houston have been guilty of similar breaks from the same cause, and yet no such punishment overtook them. In this list it could include as distinguished a man as the late Sir John A. Macdonald and many other prominent men on both the Liberal and Conservative sides.

Mr. Houston has, I think, in his letter to you, pointed out clearly the grave injustice of the whole proceeding. It has been demonstrated, as he states, that the people of Nelson have confidence in him, and no doubt they are fully aware of the one failing. Three times he has been elected mayor of that thriving city and twice as member of the provincial House. His last election to the House took place, of course, after the incident in question, and it would appear to be contrary to justice that the electors of the city of Nelson should be denied the privilege of their member taking his seat in the executive council, for so small an offence, especially as no law has yet been passed that members of the executive council must be total abstainers. Yours truly,

HAVE YOU

Stomach Trouble, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Constipation, or any kind of Blood Disorder?

If so, let us give you a trial bottle of

Never Fail Cancer Cure

The testimony of those who have used it is that its action is simply magical. One lady says it adds indigestion in two minutes. The company formed to introduce it is about ready for business, and the names of the Directors and Officers will be published in a day or two. Shares are selling at 10 cents. Don't wait until they are 25, but buy now, because this is a fortune-making stock. Particulars,

19 BROAD STREET.

Telephone 143.

FOR SALE

Barque Columbia

(2,518 Tons Register.)

As she now lies in Esquimalt harbor.

Apply to

H. SCHWARTZ, Master.

Either on board the vessel or at R. P. Rithet & Co.'s Office, Wharf street.

W. JONES

Dominion Government Auctioneer

Will sell without reserve at the residence of Mr. Du Ross, 34 Frederick St., at 2 p.m.

Thursday, Nov. 5th

New Carpets and Furniture

Oak and Rattan Chairs and Rockers, Oak Sideboard and Ex. Table and Chairs, New Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, Rugs, New Linoleum, Oak Bed-room Suits, Toilet Sets, Oak Hall Stand, Wood Mattresses and Wire Springs, Costly Lace Curtains, Screens, Blankets, Sheets, Pillows, Fine Pictures, Mirrors, Cut Glassware, Dinner Service, 8-Piece Clocks, Kitchen Comfort Table, Alloy Range, with hot water appointments, Kitchen Requisites, 50 Feet New Hose, Lawn Mower, Garden Tools, Stove Wood, etc.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

Tel. 294.

AUCTION

Friday, Nov. 6th, 2 p. m.

AT SALESROOMS, 77-79 DOUGLAS ST.

Furniture and Effects

Oak Tables, Arm Chairs, Lounges, Extension Table, Chairs, Carpets, Rugs, Massive Walnut Bedroom Suite, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Crutchery, Glassware, Refrigerator, Heating Stoves and a host of other articles.

Eight Incubators of Various Sizes and Makes

GROCER'S CART, LIGHT BUGGY

W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer

PRELIMINARY

Under instructions from Carter & McClellan, sole agents for R. S. N. Talbot & Co., Esq., I will sell at my rooms 77-79 Douglas street,

Thursday and Friday

Nov. 12 and 13, at 2 p. m.

To Close Consignments

PERSIAN, TURKISH

AND INDIAN RUGS,

Cloths, Drapes, Covers and Brics-a-brac.

W. T. Hardaker, Auctioneer

We are Sole Agents for the Famous

Mason & Risch

Pianos

There are no better pianos made. There are few as good. We have a large stock and shall be pleased to have you call and inspect.

Easy terms.

—THE—

Hicks & Lovick Piano Co.

88 Government St.

IT CURED HER

AND WILL CURE YOU.

She says: "I wish to add my testimony to the many others who have spoken so highly as to the unailing virtues of Burdock Blood Bitters. I was all run down, had no appetite, lost all ambition, could not sleep much and had terrible headache and backache, and my food did not digest properly. I saw B.B.B. advertised, so concluded to give it a trial, thinking if it did no good it could do no harm. But after using one bottle I began to feel better, and by the time I had used three bottles I was feeling like a new person. I am so glad there is such a remedy provided for suffering humanity, and cannot praise it enough for I think there is no medicine like it on the market."

Mrs. I. W. Warner, Riverdale, N.S., is glad there is such a remedy as

Burdock Blood Bitters.

IT CURED HER

AND WILL CURE YOU.

MAJOR-GENERAL PLUMER.

MAJOR-GENERAL H. C. O. Plumer, C. B., commander of the 10th Division and 19th Brigade, 4th Army Corps, received his commission in 1870. He first saw active service in the expedition to the Sudan under Sir Gerald Graham in 1884. In the late South African war he served as special service officer, and in command of the Rhodesia Field Force, and he worked in the campaign which probably he best remembered by the part he played in the relief of Mafeking. Major-General Plumer was wounded during the war, and received the D. S. O. to the King, was created a C. B., and finally promoted to major-general for distinguished service in the field.

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When your caterer requests you to take KILMARNOCK he aims to give you the best. When your shopkeeper recommends KILMARNOCK, he is trying to please you. When you desire a good, wholesome, sound, old Scotch Whiskey, you should always take KILMARNOCK. It will not make your head ache, as some whiskies do. In case and bulk.

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We guarantee these shoes to be free from fault in leather or work; that they are made of reliable leather by the best workman. If they do not give satisfactory service tell us; if they do, tell your friends.

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